REPORT OF THE DRIE CAPITAL INVESTMENT INTENTIONS SURVEY CONDUCTED IN OCTOBER 1984

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REPORT OF THE

DRIE CAPITAL INVESTMENT

INTENTIONS SURVEY

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Mr. A. Skahen, Analyst, Surveys and Analysis Group, will be pleased to answer any questions which may arise from this report.

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PREFACE

This report is based on the Capital Investment Intentions Survey of the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion (DRIE) covering some 287 large corporations, which was carried out in October and November 1984. The Survey does not include smaller firms, nor investments in housing, agriculture or fishing. Direct government outlays are also excluded.

The data provided in this report should be regarded only as the investment intentions of a panel of large firms at a given point in time. Thus, the data do not provide the investment picture for the economy as a whole as the spending plans for these large firms do not necessarily reflect the spending patterns of small businesses. Nevertheless, the data presented here are an indication of those changes in planned outlays which have occurred since the previous Survey, and of the factors which have caused those changes. The Survey results also provide a breakout of investment intentions at a fairly disaggregated level.

Since the participating companies are not selected randomly, the overall results of the Survey may not be representative of the total economy. It should be noted that all individual company information is kept confidential; neither the names of the corporations nor their individual responses are released.

The purpose of the Survey is to provide intelligence on the decision-making process for corporate capital investment and to generate timely material, to be used in conjunction with other data, for departmental policy and planning decisions.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Capital Investment Intentions Survey of the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion (DRIE) conducted in October and November 1984 covers 287 large corporations and provides a reading on business capital spending for 1985. Highlights from the report are given below.

i) The October 1984 Survey indicates that capital spending in 1985 by responding companies may increase by about 11.2 per cent. These same firms indicated last April that an increase of 7.6 per cent was expected for 1985.

ii) When comparing October returns with those of the Survey conducted in April 1984, the levels of investment for 1984 and 1985 represent revisions of -2.7 per cent and 0.5 per cent, respectively.

iii) On a regional basis, Ontario, the Prairie region and Quebec record expected increases for 1985. The British Columbia and Atlantic regions show year-to-year decreases.

iv) The spending of domestic majority-owned firms on new plant and equipment in 1985 is anticipated to advance by about 6 per cent compared with an increase of 23 per cent for the spending of foreign-owned firms.

v) Compared to the Survey conducted in April 1984 this recent Survey shows a 0.1 per cent increase in the level of investment plans for the 1985-1988 period. Companies currently indicate a total of about $92 billion (current dollars) in investment plans for the medium term.

vi) Private firms show an 18 per cent increase in capital spending plans for 1985 compared to a 1.8 per cent decrease expected by public companies.

vii) A total of about $3.2 billion in capital investments considered but not included by the large companies in their spending plans, nevertheless, was thought to hold potential for the medium term. Twenty-four manufacturing companies reported $2.3 billion (or about 71 per cent) of this amount while the remaining $0.9 billion was reported by 12 non-manufacturing firms. Twenty-six per cent of the potential medium-term investments under consideration were reported by primary metals companies, 17 per cent by chemicals companies, 13 per cent by mining companies, and 10 per cent by forest products companies.

viii) About 69 per cent of the Survey panel reported that they expect their profit levels in 1985 to be higher than in 1984 while about 12 per cent expect a lower profit performance.

ix) Factors mentioned most often as affecting outlays were anticipated cash flow, expected domestic and export sales, government policies and future economic conditions in Canada.

x) During 1985, manufacturing companies in the Survey panel expect to operate at 81.5 per cent capacity, up from 79 per cent in 1984.

xi) Corporate sales are expected to advance in current dollar terms, by about 7½ per cent in 1985.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE OCTOBER 1984 SURVEY

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The Aggregate Picture

The October 1984 Survey* provides an indication of planned investment for 1985 based on conditions at the time of the Survey. The Survey results indicate that the 1985 investment spending of some of Canada's larger firms has improved somewhat since the spring of 1984.

Last April the firms who responded to our Survey expected that their capital spending in 1985 would increase by about 7.6 per cent, in current dollars, over 1984 levels. (Unless otherwise stated dollar amounts and per cent changes are in or based on current dollars). These same firms now indicate an increase in 1985 of 11.2 per cent.

It should be reiterated that the Survey does not cover investments in housing, agriculture, fishing or direct government outlays. As well, the spending patterns of the larger corporations may differ from those of smaller companies and industry sectors not covered by the Survey and, as such, the results cannot be applied directly to the total business sector. That is to say, this reported increase for 1985 refers only to those large companies included in the Survey panel and, thus, does not reflect the spending pattern of all businesses.

It should also be noted that, while the Survey was conducted mainly during the month of October 1984, the results presented here include some returns received as late as November 30, 1984.

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* See appendix for details on the nature and coverage of the Survey.

In manufacturing there still exists some excess productive capacity, and although some 69 per cent of the companies indicate an improved profit outlook for 1985, there is still a need for restructuring of company balance sheets; both factors contribute to weakness in business investment outlays.

The National Accounts reported that real business spending on new plant and equipment (excluding housing) declined by 12.4 per cent in 1983. This followed a decrease of 9.1 per cent in 1982, and increases of 7.7 per cent and 7.3 per cent for 1981 and 1980, respectively. For 1984, real business spending on plant and equipment may show a slight gain over 1983: possibly in the 0-2 per cent range. For 1985, real business spending on plant and equipment may advance by 1-3 per cent.

The companies surveyed indicated that their level of spending on new plant and equipment in 1985 would be about $27.8 billion in current dollars, an increase of about $2.8 billion over 1984. Decreases by transportation and storage companies, oil and gas pipelines and electric utilities were more than offset by the year-to-year increases reported by transportation equipment companies, oil and gas companies, primary metals, forest products and communications (Tables 1 and 2).

Outlook for Manufacturing

Capital spending by reporting manufacturing corporations on new plant and equipment for 1985 is expected to be about $6.8 billion in current dollars, a 38 per cent advance from the 1984 level of spending. This increase reflects, to a large extent, the spending intentions of the transportation equipment, primary metals and forest products companies.

Chemicals and other manufacturing companies also record increases for 1985. Food and beverage companies, however, indicate

weak investment intentions (Tables 1 and 2). During 1985, the manufacturing companies in the Survey panel expect to operate at 81.5 per cent capacity, up from 79 per cent in 1984.

Outlook for Non-Manufacturing

The spending plans of respondents in the non-manufacturing sector for 1985 are expected to be $21 billion in current dollars, an increase of about 5 per cent from the 1984 spending level. Areas of strength include trade, finance and other commercial, oil and gas companies, mining and communications. Spending plans for 1985 of oil and gas pipelines, transportation and storage companies and electric utilities show anticipated decreases (Tables 1 and 2).

Cost of Capital Goods

The average cost adjustment factor or inflation rate used by the Survey firms in their capital budgets for 1984 was about 5.7 per cent over the cost level for 1983; this represents a slight decrease from the 6.0 per cent used for 1984 in the April 1984 Survey (Table 7). For 1985 a cost adjustment factor of 5.8 was applied.

On an industry basis, it may be noted that primary metals and forest products companies are expecting larger cost increases in the 1984-1989 period than the manufacturing sector as a whole. Within the non-manufacturing sector, electric utilities, oil and gas companies, oil and gas pipelines and mining expect the larger cost increases.

Public Compared to Private Capital Spending

Capital spending in the public (government) segment of the panel (i.e. crown corporations) is expected to decrease by 1.8 per cent in 1985, while the private sector expects an increase of 18.0 per cent

(Table 11). The public portion represents 30 per cent of total capital spending for 1985 (Table 10).

For 1984, the public and private sectors indicated downward revisions in the level of spending reported earlier: 4.7 per cent and 1.6 per cent, respectively. For 1985, the public sector indicated a 1.1 per cent (or $91 million) downward revision between surveys while the private sector recorded a 1.3 per cent increase (or $252 million).

On a regional basis, the government portion of total capital investments in 1985 ranges from 25 per cent in the Prairies to 43 per cent in Quebec (Table 10). Within the public sector, Ontario and the Prairie region expect to record increases in 1985; in the British Columbia region spending is expected to decline by some 32 per cent (Table 11). For 1984, the reported levels of investment were reduced from earlier estimates in Ontario and the Prairie region. For 1985, the expected levels of spending in the British Columbia, Prairie and Atlantic regions have been lowered from that reported in the April 1984 Survey.

For private sector investment in 1985, Ontario is expected to experience a large year-to-year increase while Quebec, the Prairie and British Columbia regions also anticipate advances over 1984 levels. The Atlantic region anticipates a year-to-year decline. For 1984, the reported levels of spending for the British Columbia and Northern region, Ontario and Quebec were reduced from those reported earlier. For 1985, the British Columbia and Northern and Atlantic regions reported levels of spending below those recorded in April 1984 (Table 11).

Foreign versus Domestic Companies

Foreign majority-owned firms plan an increase of 22.9 per cent in their capital spending for 1985 compared with an advance of 5.7 per cent for domestic majority-owned firms (Table 9). Domestic

majority-owned firms represent about 65 per cent of total capital spending reported for 1985 by the Survey panel, with foreign majority-owned firms accounting for the remainder (Table 8). The proportion of investment associated with domestic majority-owned firms ranges from a high of 79 per cent in Quebec to 55 per cent in the Prairie region.

Spending intentions on plant and equipment, for 1985, by domestic majority-owned firms have been reduced by 2.8 per cent ($517 million) since the April 1984 Survey. Revisions to investment intentions, for 1985, by foreign majority-owned firms in the Survey panel showed a increase of 7.4 per cent or $678 million (Table 9).

Within the domestic sector, the Ontario, Quebec and Prairie regions show year-to-year advances for 1985 while the British Columbia and Northern and Atlantic regions expect declines. For foreign sector spending in 1985, Ontario and the Prairie region show large increases with Quebec and the British Columbia and Northern region also registering advances. The Atlantic region records a decline for 1985.

On a regional basis, downward revisions from earlier estimates are prevalent for 1984 for domestic majority-owned firms investing in Ontario, the British Columbia and Northern region, the Prairies and Quebec. For 1985 downward changes in spending intentions were noted for the British Columbia and Northern, Prairie and Atlantic regions. Foreign majority-owned firms reported reduced levels of spending in the British Columbia & Northern region and Ontario for 1984. For 1985 spending reductions were noted for the British Columbia and Northern and Atlantic regions.

Tentative Medium Term Investments

A total of $3.2 billion in capital investments not included by the large corporations in their spending plans, nevertheless had potential over the medium-term. Regionally, firms with headquarters in Ontario represented about $1.7 billion or 54 per cent of the total

while British Columbia and Northern-based firms accounted for $0.9 billion or almost 29 per cent of the total potential investments (Table 14).

Twenty-six per cent of the $3.2 billion under consideration was reported by primary metals companies, 17 per cent by chemicals companies, 13 per cent by mining companies, and 10 per cent by forest products companies.

Factors Affecting Outlays

In the October 1984 Survey expected cash flow was the factor mentioned most often as affecting current and future plans (Table 15). Expected sales in Canada continues to be a major concern, with government policies, expected economic conditions in Canada, expected sales abroad and rates of return in close contention. Cost of funds (interest rates) was also of some concern in this October 1984 Survey.

Reasons for and Types of Changes in Investment

An upward revision in spending for 1985 was reported by about 45 per cent of firms, while 38 per cent reported downward revisions and 17 per cent indicated no change from the April 1984 Survey.

Domestic and foreign market demand, rate of return and internal (cash flow) financial considerations as well as better estimates were identified as the major factors causing firms to revise their 1985 spending plans downward. Firms who reported upward revisions indicated that better estimates, domestic and foreign market demand, capacity requirements and carry-overs were some of the factors contributing to their budget decisions. For further details see Tables 18-27.

Purpose of Investment

Of the total corporations in the Survey panel 240, or about 84 per cent, reported the breakdown of their capital spending by purpose for 1984 and 1985. Categories generally fall into two basic

groups: those which add directly to production facilities, and those which do not. The latter group includes research and development, pollution abatement and working environment; the former group includes expansion of facilities at existing sites, upgrading and replacement, and new facilities at new sites.

The largest portion of capital spending continues to be directed to the expansion of existing facilities. Upgrading and replacement will take an increased share in 1985 while expenditures directed toward new facilities at new sites show a decrease for 1985. The portion directed toward research and development, at 1.0 per cent in 1985, records a drop from the 1.4 per cent indicated for 1984. Funds allocated to pollution abatement, at 1.6 per cent in 1985, show a slight increase from 1984. For further details, see Tables 28, 29 and 30.

Medium-Term Investment

A comparison of the results of the current Survey with that of April 1984 shows that investment plans for the 1985-1988 period in Canada as a whole have experienced a slight (0.1 per cent) increase ($115 million). This adjustment is attributable entirely to the manufacturing sector which indicated a 1.5 per cent increase ($225 million) while the non-manufacturing sector reports a decline of 0.1 percent ($110 million). All companies currently indicate a total of about $92 billion (current dollars) in investment plans for the medium term (1985-1988). Decreased spending intentions for the medium term reported by companies in forest products, communications, transportation and storage and mining were more than offset by increased levels of spending reported by electric utilities, oil and gas companies, and transportation equipment companies.

On a regional basis, the Atlantic and British Columbia and Northern regions show downward between-Survey revisions for the 1985-1988 period, while the Prairie region, Quebec and Ontario indicate

increased spending intentions. See Tables 12, 13, 16 and 17 for further details.

Regional Distribution of Business Investment

Spending patterns reported in the Survey reflect developments in the various regions in broad terms only and, therefore, should be interpreted with some caution.

For 1985, compared to 1984, a larger proportion of capital expenditures on new production facilities was designated to Ontario and the Prairie region. From 1985 on, the proportional share of investment directed to the Atlantic and Prairie regions is increasing while that to Ontario and Quebec is declining.

The regional per cent distribution of total business capital investment over the medium term, reported by the firms surveyed in the October 1984, is presented in the following table:

Regions	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Atlantic	7.9	6.9	5.9	6.4	7.9	8.5
Quebec	15.4	18.3	17.3	14.7	12.0	12.0
Ontario	28.4	26.5	29.1	27.3	26.8	26.1
Prairies	28.0	29.8	31.6	36.1	36.9	36.4
B.C. & Northern	15.9	12.8	11.2	10.7	11.3	12.5
Unallocated*	4.4	5.7	4.9	4.8	5.1	4.5

* Includes investment which was not specifically allocated to a particular region because it had not yet been determined in which region it would take place; and expenditures on movable machinery and equipment, i.e. rail rolling stock, ships, etc.

Regional Perspectives

Atlantic Region (Tables 31-34)

Total spending on plant and equipment in 1985 in the Atlantic region by companies in the Survey panel is expected to be about $1.9 billion. (As noted earlier, dollar levels and per cent changes are based on current dollars.) This represents a decrease of 10.3 per cent from the level of $2.2 billion reported for 1984 (Table 31). Compared with the April 1984 Survey returns, these levels of investment represent revisions of 3.0 per cent for 1984 and -3.2 per cent for 1985.

Investment spending in 1985 by the manufacturing sector in the Atlantic region is expected to decline by close to 5 per cent to a level of $189 million. Within this sector the chemicals, food and beverages, forest products and transportation equipment companies register percentage increases for 1985 while primary metals and other manufacturing report declines.

For the non-manufacturing sector in the Atlantic region, capital spending for 1985 is expected to reach $1 750 million, down 10.9 per cent from 1984. Declines for 1985 are reported by oil and gas companies, trade, finance and other commercial companies, and utilities. Mining, pipelines and communication companies are expected to increase their spending in 1985.

Crown corporations, which account for 41 per cent of total capital spending in the Atlantic region for 1985 (Table 10), have revised their 1985 spending plans downward by 1.5 per cent, while the private sector recorded a 4.4 per cent decrease in investment plans for 1985 since the last Survey. For 1984, Crown corporations recorded a upward revision of 0.2 per cent in its level of spending from April levels, while private firms reported a 5.3 per cent upward revision. Year-over-year investment changes for 1985 for the Crown corporations

and private firms amounted to -15.6 per cent and -6.2 per cent, respectively (Table 33).

Foreign majority-owned firms expect to decrease spending on new plant and equipment, in the Atlantic provinces, by almost 5.1 per cent in 1985; while domestic majority-owned firms expect spending to drop by some 12 per cent from 1984 levels. Domestic majority-owned firms show a downward revision of 1.7 per cent from the previous Survey in the level of spending in 1985, due primarily to revised spending by non-manufacturing firms which accounts for about two-thirds of the reduction. Similarly, foreign majority-owned firms show a reduction (7.4 per cent) in intended outlays for 1985 (Table 32).

Quebec (Tables 35-38)

The October 1984 Survey shows that the large corporations investing in new plant and equipment in Quebec now expect to spend $4.8 billion in 1985, an increase of 8.9 per cent from the 1984 level ($4.4 billion). This level of spending for 1984 and 1985 represents an advance of 1.8 per cent from April 1984 (Table 35).

Capital spending by the manufacturing sector in Quebec is expected to reach about $1.6 billion in 1985, 23.7 per cent higher than the 1984 level. All broad industry groupings, with the exception of primary metals, recorded advances for 1985 with the transportation equipment, chemicals and forest products sectors showing the strongest year-over-year increases.

The 2.5 per cent increase in spending plans for 1985 in the Quebec non-manufacturing sector is about one-half the national average of 4.7 per cent. The larger year-to-year percentage increases for 1985 are in oil and gas companies and communications. Mining and trade, finance and other commercial also indicate increases while oil and gas pipelines and transportation and storage companies record relatively weak spending plans. It should be noted that the non-manufacturing sector in Quebec is heavily influenced by the investment of Crown corporations.

Crown (public) corporations, which account for 43 per cent of total capital spending in Quebec reported for 1985 (Table 10), are expecting to decrease spending in 1985 by 1 per cent; private sector spending in Quebec is expected to advance by almost 18 per cent. The level of spending for 1985 reported by public companies has increased (3.0 per cent) since the April 1984 Survey, while the current level reported by private companies is 1 per cent higher than the April 1984 projection.

Companies with headquarters in Quebec are generally more optimistic for 1985 than they were for 1984. This is true with respect to exports and Canadian sales and profits. However, some softening of Canadian business conditions is expected in 1985 (Table 38).

In October 1984, companies with headquarters in Quebec considered about $0.3 billion in investments, which were not included in their reported spending plans but which nevertheless were thought to hold potential for introduction over the medium term (Table 14). Cash flow and expected sales were the factors most frequently mentioned as affecting the spending plans of these companies (Table 15).

Ontario (Tables 39-42)

Corporations with plant and equipment investments in Ontario reported in the October 1984 Survey that they now expect 1985's level of spending to reach $8.1 billion, an increase of some 27 per cent or $1.7 billion from the 1984 level (Table 39).

Investment spending in 1985 by the manufacturing sector in Ontario is expected to reach about $3.3 billion, an increase of 58.9 per cent from the 1984 level. The primary metals, transportation equipment and forest products sectors are recording the larger year-to-year advances. Chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing also record increased expected spending. Food and beverage companies recorded a decrease in the level of investment for 1985 over 1984 levels.

The 12.2 per cent increase in spending for 1985 by the non-manufacturing sector in Ontario is significantly higher than the national average of 4.7 per cent for this sector. Oil and gas companies, and pipelines anticipate decreased spending in 1985; in contrast, trade, finance and other commercial utilities, mining, communications and transportation and storage companies expect to increase spending in Ontario in 1985.

Private sector spending in Ontario for 1985 is expected to advance by about 34 per cent compared to a 14 per cent year-to-year increased in the public segment (Table 41). Private sector spending on plant and equipment accounts for 70 per cent of total investment in Ontario for 1985 (Table 10). Revisions in investment intentions for 1985, from the April 1984 Survey, by the public segment of the Survey panel are reflected in an increase of 7.7 per cent (about $174 million), and in an increase of $348 million (6.4 per cent) for the private portion of the Survey panel.

Foreign majority-owned firms show a 39.1 per cent increase in spending in Ontario, for 1985, while domestic majority-owned firms indicate a 22.6 per cent advance (Table 40). Also for 1985, the foreign sector records about a 9 per cent, or about a $209 million, upward revision from the April 1984 Survey, while in the domestic majority-owned segment the spending plans show a 6 per cent increase ($312 million).

Companies with headquarters in Ontario are slightly less optimistic about Canadian business conditions and corporate financial conditions for 1985 than they were for 1984 (Table 42). They are, however, more optimistic about corporate employment in 1985.

Capital investments of $1.7 billion were not included in the capital spending plans of the Ontario-based corporations but were

thought to hold potential for introduction over the next few years (Table 14). About 61 per cent of this considered investment was reported by manufacturing firms, in particular chemicals and primary metals companies. The considered investments by non-manufacturing firms are centered in mining and trade, finance and other commercial.

In October 1984 expected sales in Canada, cash flow and government policies were the factors most often cited by companies with headquarters in Ontario as having a negative impact on spending plans (Table 15). Economic conditions, rates of return and export sales were also concerns.

Prairie Region (Tables 43-50)

Total capital spending in the Prairies in 1985 is expected to be about $8.5 billion (an increase of some 6 per cent or $477 million from that expected in the April survey), reflecting an increase of 12.6 per cent from the 1984 level (Table 43). For 1985, spending in Alberta is expected to advance by 14 per cent, while spending in Saskatchewan is expected to increase by 5.5 per cent. The level of spending is expected to remain unchanged from 1984 levels in Manitoba. About three-quarters of investment for the Prairies has been allocated to Alberta and as such it dominates the Prairie picture.

Manufacturing spending in the Prairies is expected to advance by about 8 per cent in 1985 due mainly to increased spending by forest products and chemicals companies. This offsets the decreased spending reported by miscellaneous manufacturing and food and beverage companies (Table 43). Spending by manufacturing firms in Manitoba and Saskatchewan is expected to advance by 14 and 27 per cent, respectively, in 1985, while a decrease of 4 per cent is anticipated in Alberta.

Total non-manufacturing spending in the Prairies, at $8.1 billion for 1985, represents an advance of some 13 per cent overt

the 1984 level. This is significantly more than the per cent increase (4.7 per cent) expected for non-manufacturing in Canada as a whole (Table 43). Non-manufacturing spending in Saskatchewan is expected to advance by 4.5 per cent in 1985 while in Manitoba a 2.3 per cent decline is observed. The increase in Saskatchewan is due mainly to the planned spending by oil and gas companies. Decreased spending by utilities in Manitoba affects the increased spending noted in mining.

Private sector spending in 1985, is expected to advance by 14.4 per cent in the Prairies, compared to a 7.5 per cent advance for the public segment. Since April 1984 the public or government sector has decreased its expected level of spending for 1985 by some 8 per cent, which is well above the Canadian average (-1.1 per cent). Private sector spending levels for 1985 show a 11.7 per cent increase from April's expectations (again, well in excess of the Canada average of 1.3 per cent) (Table 47).

Domestic majority-owned firms expect an increase in 1985 spending in the Prairies of about 3 per cent over the 1984 level, while spending by foreign majority-owned firms will advance by 26 per cent (Table 46). Spending for 1985 by domestic firms in the Prairies, has been revised downward by about 6 per cent while that of foreign firms has increased approximately 26 per cent.

Companies with headquarters in the Prairies are somewhat more optimistic for 1985 than for 1984 with respect to corporate employment but a little less optimistic about future profits (Table 50).

Capital investments of about $0.2 billion were not included in the capital spending plans of the Prairie-based companies, but were thought to hold potential for introduction over the medium term (Table 14). Most of this considered investment was reported by the oil and gas companies; however, a portion was associated with electric utilities.

In October 1984, as has been the case in October 1983 and April 1984, the dominant factor affecting capital spending plans was federal government policies (Table 15). Expected sales, other Canadian government policies, cash flow and economic conditions in Canada are continuing concerns.

Alberta

Total capital spending in Alberta in 1985 is expected to reach approximately $6.4 billion, a 14 per cent increase over the allocation of $5.6 billion in 1984. For both years, the levels of investment were higher than anticipated in the April 1984 survey: 0.7 per cent for 1984 and 7.3 per cent for 1985 (Table 45).

At $238 million, manufacturing spending shows a decline of some 4 per cent from 1984 levels. Forest products and chemicals companies record year-over-year increases for 1985, which were more than offset by declines expected by miscellaneous manufacturing, food and beverage, and primary metal companies.

Spending by the non-manufacturing segment in Alberta is expected to amount to $6.2 billion in 1985, 15 per cent above 1984 outlays. Oil and gas companies, as well as utilities, mining, transportation and storage and communications recorded increased spending for 1985. In contrast, only oil and gas pipelines reported a decline.

Splitting the overall investment into domestic and foreign-owned segments, the former group anticipates an investment increase of 1.6 per cent in 1985 while the latter expects a 27.1 per cent advance (Table 48). The proportion of investment for 1985 is about equally split between these two segments: 45 per cent is accounted for by domestic majority-owned firms, the remaining 55 per cent by foreign firms (Table 8).

Private sector spending in Alberta is expected to advance by about 13 per cent in 1985, while government or Crown corporation spending is increasing by 20 per cent (Table 49).

Companies with headquarters in Alberta indicate more optimism for prospects in 1985 than in 1984, specifically, corporate employment, and export and domestic sales (Table 50).

A total of about $170 million in capital investments which was thought to hold potential for the medium term but was not included in their spending plans was reported by Alberta-based companies: all of this was reported by oil and gas companies.

Federal government policies, cash flow, other Canadian government policies and expected sales (domestic and export) were the factors mentioned most often as affecting both current and expected capital outlays on plant, machinery and equipment.

British Columbia and Northern Region (Tables 51-54)

Spending for 1985 in the British Columbia and Northern region (Yukon and Northwest Territories) is expected to reach about $2.8 billion, some 4.4 per cent below the 1984 level ($3.0 billion) and 21 per cent or $739 million less than the April 1984 estimates (Table 51).

Investment in the manufacturing sector in this region is expected to reach $781 million in 1985, some 35 per cent above the figure reported for 1984. This reflects the increased spending plans of primary metals, forest products and other manufacturing companies.

Expected 1985 spending of $2.0 billion by non-manufacturing firms in the British Columbia and Northern region represents a drop of

14 per cent from 1984 levels in contrast to the national average increase of 4.7 per cent. Spending plans of oil and gas companies, electric utilities, transportation and storage, trade, finance and other commercial companies account for this decrease. Oil and gas pipelines, communication and mining companies expect to increase their level of spending in 1985.

Spending for 1985 by the private segment on new plant and equipment is expected to increase by 7 per cent (Table 53). Public sector spending for 1985 has reported a decrease of about 32 per cent.

Foreign majority-owned firms investing in the British Columbia and Northern region are expected to increase spending by a little over 5 per cent in 1985, while a 9.8 per cent drop is expected by domestic majority-owned firms. The year-to-year decrease for 1985 reported by the domestic segment is in contrast to the advance expected for Canada as a whole, while the advance in the foreign segment is much less than the advance for all of Canada (Table 52).

Companies with headquarters in the British Columbia and Northern region show more optimism for 1985 than they did for 1984, especially with respect to Canadian business conditions, domestic sales and profits (Table 54).

The British Columbia and Northern-based firms reported $0.9 billion of capital investments which were not included in their reported budgets but were being considered for implementation over the next few years (Table 14). More than 90 per cent of this amount was concentrated in manufacturing (primary metals and forest products). The remainder was reported by oil and gas pipelines.

Cash flow was the factor mentioned most often by the firms in this region as affecting spending plans (Table 15). Expected sales both in Canada and abroad, economic conditions and rates of return were also concerns.

TABLES

TABLE 1

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES FOR 1984 AND PLANS FOR 1985 -- CANADA

(Current $ Millions)

	1984		1985	
Industry	Reported in April 1984	Reported in October 1984	Reported in April 1984	Reported in October 1984
Food & Beverages	593.1	586.9	515.2	585.5
Forest Products	1 190.1	1 108.2	1 718.2	1 490.1
Primary Metals	1 012.7	939.3	1 431.8	1 374.6
Chemicals	410.6	361.3	475.8	488.6
Transportation Equip.	715.8	599.8	1 193.7	1 329.9
Other Manufacturing	1 293.2	1 312.1	1 565.2	1 494.4
Total Manufacturing	5 215.5	4 907.6	6 899.9	6 763.1
Mining Companies	1 351.3	1 237.6	1 317.2	1 393.2
Oil & Gas Companies	6 751.8	6 960.8	7 199.5	7 834.2
Oil & Gas Pipelines	1 259.5	1 212.6	1 121.2	1 039.3
Transp. & Storage	1 678.9	1 562.8	1 621.2	1 424.4
Communications	2 507.6	2 510.2	2 881.2	2 793.5
Electric Utilities	5 828.5	5 564.2	5 298.6	5 347.1
Trade, Finance and Other Commercial	1 089.8	1 041.7	1 306.8	1 211.9
Total Non-Manufacturing	20 467.4	20 089.9	20 745.7	21 043.6
TOTAL	25 682.9	24 997.5	27 645.6	27 806.7

* Only the 276 firms which reported for the April 1984 and October 1984 Surveys for the years 1984 and 1985 are included in this table.

TABLE 2

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES FOR 1984 AND PLANS FOR 1985 -- CANADA

(Current $ Millions)

	Revisions Between April 1984 & October 1984 Surveys (Per cent Change)		1985/1984 Year-to-Year Per cent Change	
	1984	1985	Reported in April 1984	Reported in October 1984
Industry				
Food & Beverages	-1.1	13.6	-13.2	-0.3
Forest Products	-6.9	-13.3	44.3	34.4
Primary Metals	-7.3	-4.0	41.3	46.3
Chemicals	-12.1	2.6	15.8	35.2
Transportation Equip.	-16.3	11.4	66.7	121.7
Other Manufacturing	1.4	-4.6	21.0	13.8
Total Manufacturing	-6.0	-2.0	32.2	37.8
Mining Companies	-8.5	5.7	-2.6	12.5
Oil & Gas Companies	3.0	8.8	6.6	12.5
Oil & Gas Pipelines	-3.8	-7.4	-11.0	-14.3
Transportation & Storage	-7.0	-12.2	-3.5	-8.9
Communications	0.1	-3.1	14.8	11.2
Electric Utilities	-4.6	0.9	-9.1	-4.0
Trade, Finance and Other Commercial	-4.5	-7.3	19.9	16.3
Total Non-Manufacturing	-1.9	1.4	1.3	4.7
TOTAL	-2.7	0.5	7.6	11.2

* Only the 276 firms which reported for the April 1984 and October 1984 Surveys for e the years 1984 and 1985 are included in this table.

TABLE 3

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES FOR 1984 AND PLANS FOR 1985 -- CANADA

(Constant 1984 $ Millions)

	1984		1985	
	Reported in April 1984	Reported in October 1984	Reported in April 1984	Reported in October 1984
Industry				
Food & Beverages	593.1	586.9	487.0	556.2
Forest Products	1 190.1	1 108.2	1 612.9	1 406.5
Primary Metals	1 012.7	939.3	1 328.2	1 302.7
Chemicals	410.6	361.3	447.7	459.9
Transportation Equip.	715.8	599.8	1 141.0	1 258.9
Other Manufacturing	1 293.2	1 312.1	1 477.2	1 408.6
Total Manufacturing	5 215.5	4 907.6	6 494.0	6 392.8
Mining Companies	1 351.3	1 237.6	1 233.2	1 315.1
Oil & Gas Companies	6 751.8	6 960.8	6 759.6	7 390.6
Oil & Gas Pipelines	1 259.5	1 212.6	1 048.1	978.9
Transp. & Storage	1 678.9	1 562.8	1 526.6	1 353.1
Communications	2 507.6	2 510.2	2 731.7	2 678.6
Electric Utilities	5 828.5	5 564.2	4 965.0	5 016.4
Trade, Finance and Other Commercial	1 089.8	1 041.7	1 241.4	1 157.3
Total Non-Manufacturing	20 467.4	20 089.9	19 505.6	19 890.0
TOTAL	25 682.9	24 997.5	25 999.6	26,282.8

* Only the 276 firms which reported for the April 1984 and October 1984 Surveys for the years 1984 and 1985 are included in this table.

TABLE 4

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES FOR 1984 AND PLANS FOR 1985 — CANADA

(Constant 1984 $ Millions)

Industry	Revisions Between April 1984 & October 1984 Surveys (Per cent Change) 1984	1985	1985/1984 Year-to-Year Per cent Change Reported in April 1984	Reported in October 1984
Food & Beverages	-1.1	14.2	-17.9	-5.3
Forest Products	-6.9	-12.8	35.5	26.9
Primary Metals	-7.3	-2.0	31.1	38.6
Chemicals	-12.1	2.7	9.0	27.2
Transportation Equip.	-16.3	10.3	59.4	109.8
Other Manufacturing	1.4	-4.7	14.2	7.3
Total Manufacturing	-6.0	-1.6	24.5	30.2
Mining Companies	-8.5	6.6	-8.8	6.2
Oil & Gas Companies	3.0	9.3	0.1	6.1
Oil & Gas Pipelines	-3.8	-6.7	-16.8	-19.3
Transportation & Storage	-7.0	-11.4	-9.1	-13.5
Communications	0.1	-2.0	8.9	6.7
Electric Utilities	-4.6	1.0	-14.9	-9.9
Trade, Finance and Other Commercial	-4.5	-6.8	13.9	11.0
Total Non-Manufacturing	-1.9	1.9	-4.7	-1.0
TOTAL	-2.7	1.0	1.2	5.1

* Only the 276 firms which reported for the April 1984 and October 1984 Surveys for the years 1984 and 1985 are included in this table.

TABLE 5

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

(Current $ Millions)

		1984		1985	
	No. of Companies	Reported in Apr. 1984	Reported in Oct. 1984	Reported in Apr. 1984	Reported in Oct. 1984
Province					
Newfoundland	29	605.7	603.0	744.8	690.0
Prince Edward Island	10	12.8	12.0	15.5	17.5
Nova Scotia	41	825.0	840.6	644.8	712.1
New Brunswick	30	350.1	389.6	275.3	284.5
Atlantic Provinces	77	2 097.2	2 161.0	2 003.6	1 939.8
Quebec	128	4 454.3	4 380.1	4 682.9	4 770.7
Ontario	171	6 928.3	6 371.6	7 598.5	8 120.1
Manitoba	52	524.8	513.7	463.1	513.9
Saskatchewan	60	1 192.8	1 152.2	1 336.9	1 215.9
Alberta	99	5 565.4	5 606.6	5 960.7	6 400.8
Prairie Region	135	7 478.6	7 568.2	8 048.4	8 425.2
British Columbia	104	2 112.5	2 097.9	2 717.3	2 103.8
Yukon	6	8.0	8.5	6.3	8.8
Northwest Territories	17	758.9	656.8	662.9	524.9
B.C. & Northern	112	3 092.0	2 953.9	3 564.6	2 825.2
CANADA	276	25 682.9	24 997.5	27 645.6	27 806.7

Note: The above table incorporates matched data for each province and/or region. This system of matching is applied separately for each province. Hence, provinces do not add to regional totals and regional totals do not necessarily add to matched Canada totals. See Appendix point (1) for an explanation of "matching".

TABLE 6

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

(Per cent Change)

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change		Between Survey Revisions	
	1984/1983	1985/1984	1984 %	1985
Newfoundland	-7.7	0.9	-0.5	-18.3
Prince Edward Island	13.2	45.8	-6.3	12.9
Nova Scotia	6.1	-15.3	1.8	10.4
New Brunswick	-31.5	-27.0	11.2	3.3
Atlantic Provinces	-3.7	-10.3	3.0	-3.2
Quebec	26.3	8.9	-1.7	1.8
Ontario	0.1	27.4	-8.1	6.8
Manitoba	24.3	0.0	-2.2	10.9
Saskatchewan	18.1	5.5	-3.5	-9.1
Alberta	11.2	14.1	0.7	7.3
Prairie Region	14.4	12.6	1.1	5.9
British Columbia	-10.4	0.2	-0.7	-22.6
Yukon	-32.8	3.5	6.2	39.6
Northwest Territories	-27.7	-20.1	-13.5	-20.9
B.C. and Northern	-11.2	-4.4	-4.5	-20.8
CANADA	6.6	11.2	-2.7	0.5

Note: Actual 1983, preliminary actual 1984 and intentions 1985.

TABLE 7

COST ADJUSTMENT FACTORS 1984-1989

Industry	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Food & Beverages	100.0	105.1	110.5	116.2	122.4	128.6	135.9
Forest Products	100.0	106.6	113.0	119.9	128.7	134.4	143.3
Primary Metals	100.0	105.7	111.4	118.6	126.0	135.5	142.6
Chemicals	100.0	106.0	112.6	119.9	127.9	134.7	142.7
Transportation Equipment	100.0	104.1	109.9	116.8	123.4	131.0	138.2
Other Manufacturing	100.0	105.6	112.1	119.2	126.3	133.8	141.9
Total Manufacturing	100.0	105.6	111.5	118.9	126.4	133.4	141.8
Mining	100.0	105.7	112.0	119.6	126.5	131.8	141.5
Oil & Gas Companies	100.0	105.9	112.3	119.0	126.6	133.3	141.5
Oil & Gas Pipelines	100.0	105.8	112.2	120.5	128.9	137.7	143.2
Transportation & Storage	100.0	105.2	110.8	116.6	122.9	129.8	136.6
Communications	100.0	105.1	109.6	115.5	120.9	126.5	132.4
Electric Utilities	100.0	106.1	113.0	120.6	128.9	137.7	148.1
Trade, Finance & Other Commercial	100.0	104.8	109.6	117.3	123.5	130.9	140.3
Total Non-Manufacturing	100.0	105.7	111.9	118.7	125.9	132.9	140.9
TOTAL	100.0	105.7	111.8	118.7	126.0	133.0	141.0

TABLE 8

DISTRIBUTION OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT BY DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FIRMS WITHIN REGIONS

	Domestic			Foreign		
	1984	%	1985	1984	%	1985
Atlantic	76		75	24		25
Quebec	81		79	19		21
Ontario	71		68	29		32
Prairies	60		55	40		45
Alberta	51		45	49		55
B.C. & Northern	65		61	35		39
CANADA	68		65	32		35

TABLE 9

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change		Between Survey Revisions		
	1984/1983	1985/1984	1984	%	1985
Domestic Majority-Owned					
Atlantic	-2.1	-11.9	2.4		-1.7
Quebec	24.2	7.0	-3.6		1.6
Ontario	0.8	22.6	-8.6		5.9
Prairies	11.7	3.2	-1.0		-6.3
Alberta	6.2	1.6	-2.9		-9.2
B.C. & Northern	-8.7	-9.8	-2.5		-22.3
CANADA	5.6	5.7	-3.9		-2.8
Foreign Majority-Owned					
Atlantic	-8.4	-5.1	5.1		-7.4
Quebec	35.6	16.5	7.0		2.9
Ontario	-1.8	39.1	-6.8		8.8
Prairies	18.7	26.4	4.4		25.6
Alberta	17.0	27.1	4.6		26.4
B.C. & Northern	-15.5	5.4	-8.0		-18.4
CANADA	8.9	22.9	-0.1		7.4

Note: Actual 1983, preliminary actual 1984 and intentions 1985. See Table 9.A for 1983, 1984 and 1985 dollar levels.

TABLE 9.A

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES 1983-1985

(Current $ Millions)

DOMESTIC-OWNED COMPANIES/FOREIGN-OWNED COMPANIES

ALL INDUSTRIES

DOMESTIC	1983	1984	1985
Atlantic	1 685.0	1 650.0	1 454.7
Quebec	2 845.4	3 536.2	3 787.0
Ontario	4 479.3	4 518.9	5 541.4
Prairies	4 039.0	4 513.4	4 661.7
Alberta	2 684.8	2 852.6	2 898.8
B.C. & Northern	2 087.1	1 907.2	1 721.9
CANADA	16 112.9	17 026.0	18 006.3
FOREIGN			
Atlantic	557.8	511.0	485.1
Quebec	622.2	843.9	983.7
Ontario	1 885.6	1 852.7	2 578.7
Prairies	2 573.3	3 054.8	3 863.5
Alberta	2 353.2	2 754.0	3 502.0
B.C. & Northern	1 237.5	1 046.7	1 103.3
CANADA	7 316.2	7 971.5	9 800.4

Note: (1) Actual 1983, preliminary actual 1984 and intentions 1985.

(2) The above table incorporates matched data for each region. This system of matching is applied separately for each region. Hence, regions do not add to matched Canada totals. See Appendix point (1) for an explanation of "matching".

TABLE 10

DISTRIBUTION OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FIRMS WITHIN REGIONS

	Public			Private		
	1984	%	1985	1984	%	1985
Atlantic	44		41	56		59
Quebec	47		43	53		57
Ontario	33		30	67		70
Prairies	27		25	73		75
Alberta	15		16	85		84
B.C. & Northern	30		21	70		79
CANADA	34		30	66		70

TABLE 11

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change		Between Survey Revisions		
	1984/1983	1985/1984	1984	%	1985
Public Majority-Owned					
Atlantic	5.4	-15.6	0.2		-1.5
Quebec	25.7	-1.0	0.5		3.0
Ontario	-16.0	14.3	-12.8		7.7
Prairies	11.5	7.5	-3.7		-8.3
Alberta	9.4	20.3	-5.6		-5.7
B.C. & Northern	-31.0	-31.6	3.1		-10.4
CANADA	-0.1	-1.8	-4.7		-1.1
Private Majority-Owned					
Atlantic	-9.7	-6.2	5.3		-4.4
Quebec	26.7	17.8	-3.6		1.0
Ontario	10.6	33.9	-5.6		6.4
Prairies	15.5	14.4	3.0		11.7
Alberta	11.6	13.0	1.9		10.3
B.C. & Northern	1.1	7.1	-7.4		-23.2
CANADA	10.5	18.0	-1.6		1.3

Note: Actual 1983, preliminary actual 1984 and intentions 1985.
See Table 11.A for 1983, 1984 and 1985 dollar levels.

TABLE 11.A

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES 1983-1985

(Current $ Millions)

PUBLIC COMPANIES/PRIVATE COMPANIES

ALL INDUSTRIES

Public	1983	1984	1985
Atlantic	892.6	941.6	794.8
Quebec	1 715.3	2 206.6	2 116.2
Ontario	2 519.9	2 119.0	2 422.5
Prairies	1 795.8	2 002.9	2 154.6
Alberta	782.8	856.7	1 031.0
B.C. & Northern	1 270.4	877.0	599.9
CANADA	8 633.3	8 693.3	8 469.4
Private			
Atlantic	1 353.4	1 221.7	1 149.2
Quebec	1 823.2	2 310.1	2 729.4
Ontario	3 863.7	4 272.8	5 734.6
Prairies	4 828.4	5 573.1	6 381.9
Alberta	4 261.2	4 753.2	5 375.8
B.C. & Northern	2 058.2	2 085.4	2 240.1
CANADA	14 904.5	16 479.6	19 479.5

Note: (1) Actual 1983, preliminary actual 1984 and intentions 1985.

(2) The above table incorporates matched data for each region. This system of matching is applied separately for each region. Hence, regions do not add to matched Canada totals. See Appendix point (1) for an explanation of "matching".

TABLE 12

CAPITAL INVESTMENT INTENTIONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES 1983-1988

(Current $ Millions)

SURVEY/REGION	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	TOTAL
October 1984*							
Atlantic (56)	1 572.1	1 471.6	1 345.2	1 485.1	1 797.7	1 937.9	9 609.6
Quebec (103)	3 085.2	3 893.2	3 961.7	3 429.4	2 708.8	2 734.3	19 812.6
Ontario (138)	5 671.0	5 631.4	6 685.3	6 353.5	6 072.2	5 963.5	36 376.9
Prairies (106)	5 588.0	6 323.1	7 262.5	8 398.1	8 360.4	8 307.7	44 239.8
Alberta (77)	4 170.4	4 631.9	5 485.0	6 469.0	6 110.0	5 900.1	32 766.4
B.C. & Northern (92)	3 183.2	2 709.2	2 576.3	2 493.8	2 568.2	2 858.4	16 389.1
CANADA (224)	19 991.1	21 237.3	22 954.4	23 256.6	22 656.4	22 836.0	132 931.8
April 1984							
Atlantic (56)	1 599.3	1 465.0	1 465.2	1 701.8	2 332.5	2 359.1	10 922.9
Quebec (103)	3 112.4	3 842.6	3 825.3	3 315.7	2 628.7	2 593.7	19 318.4
Ontario (138)	5 733.7	5 995.7	6 293.7	6 221.2	6 147.8	6 110.6	36 502.7
Prairies (106)	5 582.6	6 234.5	6 767.4	7 426.5	7 719.2	8 248.7	41 978.9
Alberta (77)	4 154.3	4 600.7	4 970.4	5 943.3	6 156.2	6 265.3	32 090.2
B.C. & Northern (92)	3 219.4	2 823.1	3 123.2	2 768.5	2 810.3	3 078.6	17 823.1
CANADA (224)	20 143.7	21 677.6	22 764.4	22 626.1	22 640.9	23 556.1	133 408.8

Note: * Actual 1983, preliminary actual 1984 and intentions 1985-1988.

Only those firms which reported for the April 1984 and October 1984 Surveys for the years 1983-1988 (each and every year) are included in this table, i.e. a matched panel. The number of reporting companies is provided in brackets. See Appendix point (1) for explanation of "matching".

TABLE 13

CAPITAL INVESTMENT INTENTIONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

(Per cent Change)

Between Survey Revisions

	1983 - 1984	1985 - 1988	1983 - 1988
Atlantic	-0.7	-6.4	-12.0
Quebec	0.3	3.8	2.6
Ontario	-3.6	1.2	-0.4
Prairies	0.8	7.2	5.4
Alberta	0.5	2.7	2.1
B.C. & Northern	-2.5	-10.9	-8.0
CANADA	-1.4	0.1	-0.4

TABLE 14

CONSIDERED INVESTMENT

(Per cent Distribution)

Companies with H.Q. in:	Manufacturing	Non-Manufacturing	Total
Atlantic	0.0	0.2	0.2
Quebec	10.8	0.0	10.8
Ontario	33.1	20.8	54.0
Prairies	0.0	6.1	6.1
Alberta	0.0	5.5	5.5
B.C. & Northern	27.1	1.5	28.6
All Companies (36 of 287)	71.1	28.8	100.0
			($3 165.1)

Note: The number of reporting companies is provided in brackets.

Percentages may not add due to rounding

TABLE 15

FACTORS REPORTED AS AFFECTING CURRENT AND CONSIDERED INVESTMENT SPENDING

(Frequency of Response)

FACTOR/REGION OF H.Q.	ATLANTIC		QUEBEC		ONTARIO		PRAIRIES		ALBERTA		B.C. & NORTHERN		TOTAL	
	A84	084	A84	084	A84	084	A84	084	A84	084	A84	084	A84	084
Cdn. Fed. Gov't Policies	4	3	7	5	41	43	29	24	23	21	5	5	85	80
Other Cdn. Gov't Policies	1	2	2	4	16	16	18	14	16	12	2	3	39	39
Foreign Gov't Policies	-	-	1	-	8	9	4	3	2	1	3	2	16	14
Exchange Rates	1	2	5	3	16	18	6	5	5	4	4	4	32	32
Non-Tariff Barriers Canada	-	-	1	-	4	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	6	1
Cdn. Tariffs Too High	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	1	1	7	5
Cdn. Tariffs Too Low	-	-	1	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	4
Barriers Abroad	-	-	3	-	3	4	3	1	1	-	1	-	10	5
Other Trading Factors	-	-	2	1	4	5	2	1	2	1	-	-	8	7
Expected Cash Flow	4	5	15	12	38	44	20	13	17	12	16	13	93	87
Rates of Return	2	2	12	8	22	28	14	9	11	6	8	9	58	56
Other Internal Fin. Cond.	3	2	1	1	2	5	2	2	1	1	3	1	11	11
Cost of Funds	3	2	8	5	25	22	7	7	6	7	7	8	50	44
Availability of Funds	3	3	3	6	11	6	5	1	3	1	2	1	24	17
Other External Fin. Cond.	1	-	-	1	5	2	6	2	3	1	-	3	12	8
Other Fin. & Mon. Factors	1	-	1	1	2	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	5	6
Raw Material Shortages	-	-	2	2	3	5	2	2	2	2	-	2	7	11
Mach. & Equip. Shortages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Manpower Shortages	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	3	2
Labour Problems	-	-	1	-	4	4	-	2	-	2	5	2	10	8
Expected Sales in Canada	5	2	18	11	44	45	20	18	13	13	8	6	95	82
Expected Sales Abroad	2	1	13	7	28	28	19	14	13	10	8	8	70	58
Exp. Econ. Cond. in Canada	3	3	14	8	43	33	14	11	8	9	7	7	81	62
Exp. Econ. Cond. Abroad	2	1	8	4	13	9	7	7	4	6	5	8	35	29
Other Factors	-	-	-	2	3	6	-	5	-	4	2	2	5	15
Sample Size	14	14	43	42	139	143	56	55	36	36	33	32	285	287

A84 = April 1984 Survey
084 = October 1984 Survey

TABLE 16

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES 1983-1988 AS REPORTED IN CURRENT DOLLARS FOR THE OCTOBER 1984 SURVEY

(1983 = 100.0)

Industry	Base Value ($ millions)	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Food & Beverages	394.9	100.0	128.4	121.6	98.8	87.4	77.7
Forest Products	464.4	100.0	174.5	225.5	195.8	166.2	180.4
Primary Metals	430.7	100.0	174.5	243.7	206.2	142.3	126.7
Chemicals	223.3	100.0	78.8	130.0	142.5	129.3	117.4
Transportation Equip.	553.0	100.0	62.6	71.4	64.7	78.4	78.3
Other Manufacturing	627.1	100.0	137.7	154.5	164.5	157.7	157.6
Total Manufacturing	2 693.4	100.0	128.3	157.1	144.6	127.8	125.3
Mining Companies	757.7	100.0	80.7	92.6	72.5	63.6	62.7
Oil & Gas Companies	5 857.3	100.0	106.2	120.6	134.4	138.5	138.6
Oil & Gas Pipelines	1 088.8	100.0	93.8	77.6	81.9	72.9	73.4
Transp. & Storage	1 510.2	100.0	101.4	90.7	100.3	101.8	106.1
Communications	2 178.2	100.0	109.1	121.4	124.9	132.5	136.5
Electric Utilities	5 232.9	100.0	97.9	96.9	92.6	83.2	84.9
Trade, Finance and Other Commercial	672.6	100.0	133.6	153.4	143.8	156.0	156.5
Total Non-Manufacturing	17 297.7	100.0	102.8	108.2	111.9	111.1	112.5
TOTAL	19 991.1	100.0	106.2	114.8	116.3	113.3	114.2

* Only the 224 firms which reported for the April 1984 and October 1984 Surveys for the years 1983-1988 (each and every year) are included in this table.

TABLE 17

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES* OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES 1983-1988 AS REPORTED IN CURRENT DOLLARS FOR THE APRIL 1984 SURVEY

(1983 = 100.0)

Industry	Base Value ($ millions)	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Food & Beverages	408.1	100.0	127.3	104.8	91.4	83.0	76.5
Forest Products	488.8	100.0	180.7	259.5	243.8	179.6	151.7
Primary Metals	430.0	100.0	172.8	224.1	166.8	156.0	138.0
Chemicals	223.3	100.0	91.5	124.1	149.8	129.2	112.4
Transportation Equip.	558.3	100.0	55.9	61.9	47.8	48.8	53.1
Other Manufacturing	631.4	100.0	143.0	160.8	157.9	150.3	150.2
Total Manufacturing	2 739.9	100.0	130.1	156.9	141.6	123.9	114.7
Mining Companies	769.3	100.0	90.0	99.5	70.1	74.4	69.2
Oil & Gas Companies	5 829.6	100.0	104.2	109.3	122.3	138.6	146.7
Oil & Gas Pipelines	1 081.0	100.0	97.2	88.9	86.4	69.3	70.4
Transp. & Storage	1 508.8	100.0	107.9	104.5	99.1	108.7	127.1
Communications	2 189.6	100.0	108.2	124.9	132.7	140.9	146.9
Electric Utilities	5 300.0	100.0	101.0	93.3	90.1	77.7	81.7
Trade, Finance and Other Commercial	725.5	100.0	130.4	153.8	133.3	138.4	151.8
Total Non-Manufacturing	17 403.8	100.0	104.1	106.1	107.7	110.6	117.3
TOTAL	20 143.7	100.0	107.6	113.0	112.3	112.4	116.9

* Only the 224 firms which reported for the April 1984 and October 1984 Surveys for the years 1983-1988 (each and every year) are included in this table.

TABLE 18

TYPES OF CHANGES IN PLANS

(Per cent Distribution of Responses)

Types of Changes	1984	1985	1986-1988
Abandoned Plans	6.1	4.4	4.5
Deferred Plans	16.7	12.7	9.7
Reduced Existing Plans	18.2	13.0	11.8
Expanded Existing Plans	10.9	14.8	10.4
Introduced New Plans	5.8	11.8	13.9
Brought Forward Plans from Future Years	3.3	7.1	4.5
Re-introduced Deferred Plans	1.5	7.7	7.6
No Change in Plans	37.1	28.4	37.5
Not Specified	0.3	-	-
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of Responses	329	338	288
Number of Companies	243	231	219

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 19

REASONS FOR CHANGES IN PLANS

1984

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

Reasons for Changes	Upward Revision	Downward Revision	No Change	Total
Market Demand - Domestic	3.5	11.4	0.5	15.4
Market Demand - Foreign	0.9	4.9	-	5.8
Capacity	1.6	2.6	-	4.2
Rate of Return	2.3	4.2	0.7	7.2
Financing - External	0.9	1.9	0.2	3.0
Financing - Internal	1.4	4.0	-	5.4
Costs - Labour	0.5	0.7	-	1.2
Costs - Other	0.7	1.2	-	1.9
Strikes	0.2	1.6	-	1.8
Government Regulations	0.9	2.1	-	3.0
Better Estimates	10.5	13.5	0.2	24.2
Carry-overs	1.6	4.7	-	6.3
Other Reasons	3.5	6.8	0.2	10.5
Not Specified	1.2	1.2	7.7	10.1
TOTAL	29.8	60.6	9.6	100.0
Number of Responses	128	260	41	429
Number of Companies	77	130	36	240

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 20

REASONS FOR CHANGES IN PLANS

1985

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

Reasons for Changes	Upward Revision	Downward Revision	No Change	Total
Market Demand - Domestic	10.2	8.9	0.9	20.0
Market Demand - Foreign	2.8	3.5	0.4	6.7
Capacity	4.1	1.3	-	5.4
Rate of Return	3.3	3.3	0.9	7.5
Financing - External	1.1	1.1	0.2	2.4
Financing - Internal	2.6	2.8	-	5.4
Costs - Labour	0.2	0.9	-	1.1
Costs - Other	0.4	0.9	-	1.3
Strikes	0.2	0.4	-	0.6
Government Regulations	1.7	0.9	0.2	2.8
Better Estimates	11.5	8.9	0.4	20.8
Carry-overs	5.9	1.3	-	7.2
Other Reasons	6.7	3.5	0.2	10.4
Not Specified	0.7	0.9	6.9	8.5
TOTAL	51.4	38.4	10.2	100.0
Number of Responses	237	177	47	461
Number of Companies	103	89	39	231

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 21

REASONS FOR CHANGES IN PLANS

1986 - 1988

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

Reasons for Changes	Upward Revision	Downward Revision	No Change	Total
Market Demand - Domestic	7.8	9.6	-	17.4
Market Demand - Foreign	2.4	3.5	-	5.9
Capacity	3.5	2.7	-	6.2
Rate of Return	2.9	4.3	0.3	7.5
Financing - External	0.5	1.3	-	1.8
Financing - Internal	3.5	1.9	-	5.4
Costs - Labour	0.5	1.1	-	1.6
Costs - Other	0.8	0.5	-	1.3
Strikes	-	-	-	-
Government Regulations	0.8	1.3	0.3	2.4
Better Estimates	9.9	8.6	0.8	19.3
Carry-overs	2.9	1.1	-	4.0
Other Reasons	6.7	3.7	0.3	10.7
Not Specified	1.6	0.5	14.4	16.5
TOTAL	43.9	40.1	16.0	100.0
Number of Responses	164	150	60	374
Number of Companies	91	69	59	219

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 22

TYPES AND REASONS FOR DOWNWARD REVISIONS IN CAPITAL SPENDING — CANADA

1984

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

	TYPES OF CHANGES									
Reasons for Change	Abandoned	Deferred	Reduced	Expanded	New Plans	Brought Forward	Re-introduced Deferred Plans	No Change	Not Specified	Total
Market Demand - Domestic	3.8	6.2	5.8	1.2	0.4	0.8	-	0.4	0.4	18.8
Market Demand - Foreign	1.2	1.9	3.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	8.1
Capacity	-	0.8	2.3	0.8	0.4	-	-	-	-	4.2
Rate of Return	1.2	3.5	1.9	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	6.9
Financing - External	-	1.9	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1
Financing - Internal	0.4	3.5	1.9	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	6.5
Costs - Labour	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	1.2
Costs - Other	0.4	-	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	0.8	-	1.9
Strikes	1.2	-	1.2	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	2.7
Government Regulations	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	0.8	-	3.5
Better Estimates	0.4	2.3	4.6	1.2	0.4	-	-	13.5	-	22.3
Carry-overs	-	3.1	3.8	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	7.7
Other Reasons	0.8	4.2	3.1	-	1.2	-	0.4	1.5	-	11.2
Not Specified	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	1.9
TOTAL	10.4	28.8	31.2	4.2	2.7	1.5	0.4	20.4	0.4	100.0

Number of Responses 260

Number of Companies 130

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 23

TYPES AND REASONS FOR UPWARD REVISIONS IN CAPITAL SPENDING — CANADA

1984

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

	TYPES OF CHANGES									
Reasons for Change	Abandoned	Deferred	Reduced	Expanded	New Plans	Brought Forward	Re-introduced Deferred Plans	No Change	Not Specified	Total
Market Demand - Domestic	0.8	0.8	-	3.9	1.6	2.3	0.8	1.6	-	11.7
Market Demand - Foreign	-	0.8	-	0.8	-	0.8	0.8	-	-	3.1
Capacity	0.8	-	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.6	-	-	-	5.5
Rate of Return	-	-	-	2.3	3.1	1.6	0.8	-	-	7.8
Financing - External	0.8	-	0.8	0.8	-	-	-	0.8	-	3.1
Financing - Internal	-	-	0.8	0.8	-	0.8	-	2.3	-	4.7
Costs - Labour	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	1.6
Costs - Other	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	2.3
Strikes	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	0.8
Government Regulations	-	-	-	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	3.1
Better Estimates	-	0.8	0.8	5.5	2.3	0.8	-	25.0	-	35.2
Carry-overs	-	-	0.8	3.1	-	-	0.8	0.8	-	5.5
Other Reasons	-	0.8	-	3.1	3.1	1.6	-	3.1	-	11.7
Not Specified	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	3.1	-	3.9
TOTAL	2.3	3.1	5.5	25.8	11.7	9.4	3.1	39.1	-	100.0

Number of Responses 128

Number of Companies 77

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 24

TYPES AND REASONS FOR DOWNWARD REVISIONS IN CAPITAL SPENDING — CANADA

1985

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

	TYPES OF CHANGES									
Reasons for Change	Abandoned	Deferred	Reduced	Expanded	New Plans	Brought Forward	Re-introduced Deferred Plans	No Change	Not Specified	Total
Market Demand - Domestic	2.8	7.9	8.5	0.6	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	-	23.2
Market Demand - Foreign	-	4.0	3.4	-	1.1	-	0.6	-	-	9.0
Capacity	1.1	1.7	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4
Rate of Return	1.1	4.0	2.3	-	-	0.6	-	0.6	-	8.5
Financing - External	0.6	1.7	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8
Financing - Internal	0.6	4.0	2.3	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	7.3
Costs - Labour	1.1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	2.3
Costs - Other	0.6	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	2.3
Strikes	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Government Regulations	0.6	0.6	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3
Better Estimates	0.6	3.4	4.5	0.6	0.6	-	-	13.6	-	23.2
Carry-overs	-	0.6	2.3	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	3.4
Other Reasons	1.7	2.3	2.8	0.6	-	-	-	1.7	-	9.0
Not Specified	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	2.3
TOTAL	11.9	30.5	29.4	1.7	3.4	1.1	1.7	20.3	-	100.0

Number of Responses 177

Number of Companies 89

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 25

TYPES AND REASONS FOR UPWARD REVISIONS IN CAPITAL SPENDING - CANADA

1985

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

	TYPES OF CHANGES									
Reasons for Change	Abandoned	Deferred	Reduced	Expanded	New Plans	Brought Forward	Re-introduced Deferred Plans	No Change	Not Specified	Total
Market Demand - Domestic	0.4	0.4	1.7	6.8	4.6	3.0	2.1	0.8	-	19.8
Market Demand - Foreign	0.4	-	-	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.4	-	5.5
Capacity	-	-	-	2.1	3.8	0.8	0.8	0.4	-	8.0
Rate of Return	-	0.8	0.4	1.7	1.3	1.7	0.4	-	-	6.3
Financing - External	-	-	-	0.4	0.8	-	0.8	-	-	2.1
Financing - Internal	-	-	-	1.3	0.4	1.3	1.3	0.8	-	5.1
Costs - Labour	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.4
Costs - Other	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.8
Strikes	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.4
Government Regulations	-	-	0.4	1.7	-	-	1.3	-	-	3.4
Better Estimates	-	1.3	1.3	5.1	3.0	1.3	1.3	9.3	-	22.4
Carry-overs	-	0.4	0.8	4.2	1.7	0.4	2.1	1.7	-	11.4
Other Reasons	-	0.4	0.4	2.5	3.8	2.1	2.5	1.3	-	13.1
Not Specified	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	1.3
TOTAL	0.8	3.4	5.1	28.3	20.7	12.2	13.9	15.6	-	100.0

Number of Responses 237

Number of Companies 103

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 26

TYPES AND REASONS FOR DOWNWARD REVISIONS IN CAPITAL SPENDING - CANADA

1986 - 1988

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

	TYPES OF CHANGES									
Reasons for Change	Abandoned	Deferred	Reduced	Expanded	New Plans	Brought Forward	Re-introduced Deferred Plans	No Change	Not Specified	Total
Market Demand - Domestic	2.0	7.3	6.7	1.3	4.0	0.7	-	2.0	-	24.0
Market Demand - Foreign	0.7	1.3	5.3	-	0.7	-	0.7	-	-	8.7
Capacity	1.3	3.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	-	6.7
Rate of Return	1.3	2.0	5.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	10.7
Financing - External	0.7	2.0	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3
Financing - Internal	0.7	0.7	2.0	-	-	0.7	-	0.7	-	4.7
Costs - Labour	0.7	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	1.3	-	2.7
Costs - Others	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	1.3
Strikes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government Regulations	-	2.0	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3
Better Estimates	1.3	2.0	4.0	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.7	10.0	-	21.3
Carry-overs	-	0.7	1.3	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	2.7
Other Reasons	1.3	2.0	2.0	-	0.7	0.7	0.7	2.0	-	9.3
Not Specified	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	0.7	-	1.3
TOTAL	10.0	23.3	30.0	4.0	8.0	4.7	2.7	17.3	-	100.0

Number of Responses 150

Number of Companies 69

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 27

TYPES AND REASONS FOR UPWARD REVISIONS IN CAPITAL SPENDING - CANADA

1986 - 1988

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

	TYPES OF CHANGES									
Reasons for Change	Abandoned	Deferred	Reduced	Expanded	New Plans	Brought Forward	Re-introduced Deferred Plans	No Change	Not Specified	Total
Market Demand - Domestic	0.6	-	1.8	4.3	7.3	0.6	3.0	-	-	17.7
Market Demand - Foreign	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	0.6	2.4	-	-	5.5
Capacity	-	0.6	0.6	1.8	3.0	0.6	1.2	-	-	7.9
Rate of Return	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.8	-	1.8	-	-	6.7
Financing - External	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	0.6	-	-	1.2
Financing - Internal	0.6	-	0.6	1.8	0.6	0.6	2.4	1.2	-	7.9
Costs - Labour	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	-	-	-	1.2
Costs - Other	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	-	-	0.6	-	1.8
Strikes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Government Regulations	-	-	-	1.2	0.6	-	-	-	-	1.8
Better Estimates	-	-	0.6	3.7	4.9	1.2	0.6	11.6	-	22.6
Carry-overs	-	-	-	1.2	1.8	-	2.4	1.2	-	6.7
Other Reasons	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.4	5.5	1.8	2.4	1.2	-	15.2
Not Specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	-	3.7
TOTAL	2.4	1.8	4.9	20.1	28.0	6.1	17.1	19.5	-	100.0

Number of Responses 164

Number of Companies 91

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 28

TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY PURPOSE

	Number of Reporting Companies	1984 ($ Millions)	1985 ($ Millions)
Research and Development	73	299.1	242.1
Pollution Abatement	63	295.8	382.3
Working Environment	75	139.2	171.6
Expansion of Facilities - Existing Sites	154	7 229.3	7 348.7
Upgrading & Replacement of Existing Facilities	211	5 350.5	7 068.4
Expansion of Facilities - New Sites	77	6 062.9	6 380.8
Other	85	2 198.9	2 535.6
TOTAL	240*	21 575.7	24 129.5

Note: Preliminary actual 1984 and intentions 1985.

* As one company may allocate its investment expenditures to various purpose categories, this number is not the sum of the column.

TABLE 29

TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY PURPOSE

(Per cent Distribution* of Total)

	Manufacturing		Non-Manufacturing		Total	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
Research and Development	5.9	3.0	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.0
Pollution Abatement	2.4	2.0	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.6
Working Environment	2.4	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7
Expansion of Facilities - Existing Sites	25.2	19.2	35.3	33.8	33.5	30.5
Upgrading & Replacement of Existing Facilities	49.7	52.9	19.3	22.3	24.8	29.3
Expansion of Facilities - New Sites	4.1	4.8	33.4	32.9	28.1	26.4
Other	10.4	15.8	10.1	9.0	10.1	10.5
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Total may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 30

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY PURPOSE

1985/1984

(Year-to-Year Per cent Change in Level of Spending)

	Manufacturing	Non-Manufacturing	Total
Research and Development	-28.2	12.5	-19.1
Pollution Abatement	19.2	33.8	29.2
Working Environment	28.8	11.9	23.2
Expansion of Facilities - Existing Sites	6.7	0.8	1.6
Upgrading & Replacement of Existing Facilities	49.8	21.9	32.1
Expansion of Facilities - New Sites	65.2	3.5	5.2
Other	115.1	-7.4	15.3
TOTAL	40.5	5.4	11.8

* Year-to-year changes in total investment here are different from those reported in Table 2. This is due to differences in coverage.

TABLE 31

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1983-1985

ATLANTIC REGION

(Current $ Millions)

	1983	1984	1985	Year-to-Year Per cent Change		Between Survey Revisions	
				1984/1983	1985/1984	1984	1985
Manufacturing	297 (4 107)	198 (4 908)	189 (6 763)	4.6 (19.4)	-4.6 (37.8)	15.0 (-6.0)	4.8 (-2.0)
Non-Manufacturing	1 946 (19 322)	1 963 (20 089)	1 750 (21 044)	-5.3 (3.9)	-10.9 (4.7)	1.9 (-1.9)	-4.0 (1.4)
TOTAL	2 243 (23 429)	2 161 (24 997)	1 939 (27 807)	-4.5 (6.6)	-10.3 (11.2)	3.0 (-2.7)	-3.2 (0.5)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1983-1985 from the October 1984 Survey by firms which reported in both the April 1984 and October 1984 Surveys.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 32

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ATLANTIC REGION

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change				Between Survey Revisions			
	1984/1983		1985/1984		1984	(%)	1985	
Foreign Majority-Owned								
Manufacturing	-16.1	(17.1)	34.9	(34.4)	13.9	(-1.2)	25.4	(-1.2)
Non-Manufacturing	-7.3	(5.1)	-10.6	(17.0)	4.0	(0.4)	-12.2	(13.2)
TOTAL	-8.4	(8.9)	-5.1	(22.9)	5.1	(-0.1)	-7.4	(7.4)
Domestic Majority-Owned								
Manufacturing	-38.9	(22.5)	-22.3	(41.9)	15.5	(-11.1)	-7.0	(-2.9)
Non-Manufacturing	3.5	(3.5)	-10.9	(0.3)	1.3	(-2.7)	-1.3	(-2.8)
TOTAL	-2.1	(5.6)	-11.9	(5.7)	2.4	(-3.9)	-1.7	(-2.8)

Note: Actual 1983, preliminary actual 1984 and intentions 1985.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 33

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ATLANTIC REGION

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change				Between Survey Revisions			
	1984/1983		1985/1984		1984	(%)	1985	
Total Government Majority-Owned	5.4	(-0.1)	-15.6	(-1.8)	0.2	(-4.7)	-1.5	(-1.1)
Total Private Majority-Owned	-9.7	(10.5)	-6.2	(18.0)	5.3	(-1.6)	-4.4	(1.3)
Manufacturing	-38.5	(20.7)	17.6	(39.9)	19.8	(-5.9)	8.4	(-2.3)
Non-Manufacturing	-3.1	(6.9)	-9.6	(9.2)	3.4	(0.2)	-6.5	(3.2)

Note: Actual 1983, preliminary actual 1984 and intentions 1985.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 34

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1984 AND 1985
BY COMPANIES WITH HEADQUARTERS IN THE ATLANTIC REGION*

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

	1984/1983			1985/1984		
	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE
Canadian Sales	76.9 (70.4)	23.0 (20.4)	0.0 (9.1)	84.6 (70.9)	15.3 (22.4)	0.0 (6.6)
Export Sales	62.5 (51.7)	12.5 (29.4)	25.0 (18.7)	75.0 (53.2)	25.0 (35.0)	0.0 (11.6)
Profits	61.5 (66.3)	15.3 (17.6)	23.0 (15.9)	84.6 (68.6)	15.3 (19.5)	0.0 (11.7)
Corporate Employment in Canada	38.4 (24.3)	46.1 (47.9)	15.3 (27.6)	46.1 (26.3)	30.7 (56.6)	23.0 (17.0)
Corporate Financial Conditions	46.1 (49.7)	23.0 (40.6)	30.7 (9.5)	53.8 (48.7)	38.4 (42.9)	7.6 (8.2)
Canadian Business Conditions	72.7 (47.8)	18.1 (46.6)	9.0 (5.5)	36.3 (41.9)	54.5 (50.0)	9.0 (8.0)
Foreign Investment Climate	14.2 (34.8)	85.7 (62.8)	0.0 (2.2)	0.0 (32.3)	85.7 (64.6)	14.2 (3.0)

Note: For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

* There are 14 firms in the Survey panel with headquarters in the Atlantic Region.

TABLE 35

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1983-1985

QUEBEC REGION

(Current $ Millions)

	1983	1984	1985	Year-to-Year Per cent Change 1984/1983	Year-to-Year Per cent Change 1985/1984	Between Survey Revisions 1984	Between Survey Revisions %	Between Survey Revisions 1985
Manufacturing	865 (4 107)	1 317 (4 908)	1 630 (6 763)	52.2 (19.4)	23.7 (37.8)	-4.3 (-6.0)		4.8 (-2.0)
Non-Manufacturing	2 603 (19 322)	3 063 (20 089)	3 141 (21 044)	17.6 (3.9)	2.5 (4.7)	-0.6 (-1.9)		5.6 (1.4)
TOTAL	3 468 (23 429)	4 380 (24 997)	4 771 (27 807)	26.3 (6.6)	8.9 (11.2)	-1.7 (-2.7)		1.8 (0.5)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1983-1985 from the October 1984 Survey by firms which reported in both the April 1984 and October 1984 Surveys.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 36

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

QUEBEC REGION

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change		Between Survey Revisions	
	1984/1983	1985/1984	1984 (%)	1985
Foreign Majority-Owned				
Manufacturing	84.2 (17.1)	7.7 (34.4)	8.8 (-1.2)	-6.1 (-1.2)
Non-Manufacturing	-35.0 (5.1)	52.6 (17.0)	0.3 (0.4)	41.3 (13.2)
TOTAL	35.6 (8.9)	16.5 (22.9)	7.0 (-0.1)	2.8 (7.4)
Domestic Majority-Owned				
Manufacturing	28.5 (22.5)	40.8 (41.9)	-15.1 (-11.1)	-3.7 (-2.9)
Non-Manufacturing	23.3 (3.5)	-0.4 (0.3)	-0.6 (-2.7)	3.3 (-2.8)
TOTAL	24.2 (5.6)	7.0 (5.7)	-3.6 (-3.9)	1.6 (-2.8)

Note: Actual 1983, preliminary actual 1984 and intentions 1985.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 37

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

QUEBEC REGION

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change				Between Survey Revisions			
	1984/1983		1985/1984		1984 (%)		1985	
Total Government Majority-Owned	25.7	(-0.1)	-1.0	(-1.8)	0.5	(-4.7)	3.0	(-1.1)
Total Private Majority-Owned	26.7	(10.5)	17.8	(18.0)	-3.6	(-1.6)	1.0	(1.3)
Manufacturing	43.2	(20.7)	26.2	(39.9)	-4.5	(-5.9)	-5.4	(-2.3)
Non-Manufacturing	12.6	(6.9)	8.6	(9.2)	-2.7	(0.2)	10.5	(3.2)

Note: Actual 1983, preliminary actual 1984 and intentions 1985.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 38

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1984 AND 1985
BY COMPANIES WITH HEADQUARTERS IN THE QUEBEC REGION*

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

	1984/1983			1985/1984		
	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE
Canadian Sales	71.0 (70.4)	15.7 (20.4)	13.1 (9.1)	73.6 (70.9)	21.0 (22.4)	5.2 (6.6)
Export Sales	48.2 (51.7)	20.6 (29.4)	31.0 (18.7)	55.1 (53.2)	24.1 (35.0)	20.6 (11.6)
Profits	65.7 (66.3)	21.0 (17.6)	13.1 (15.9)	73.6 (68.6)	21.1 (19.5)	5.2 (11.7)
Corporate Employment in Canada	13.1 (24.3)	55.2 (47.9)	31.5 (27.6)	5.2 (26.3)	65.7 (56.6)	28.9 (17.0)
Corporate Financial Conditions	50.0 (49.7)	41.6 (40.6)	8.3 (9.5)	47.2 (48.7)	47.2 (42.9)	5.5 (8.2)
Canadian Business Conditions	54.0 (47.8)	43.2 (46.6)	2.7 (5.5)	40.5 (41.9)	45.9 (50.0)	13.5 (8.0)
Foreign Investment Climate	36.8 (34.8)	63.1 (62.8)	0.0 (2.2)	36.8 (32.3)	57.8 (64.6)	5.2 (3.0)

Note: For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

* There are 42 firms in the Survey panel with headquarters in the Quebec region.

TABLE 39

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1983-1985

ONTARIO REGION

(Current $ Millions)

				Year-to-Year Per cent Change		Between Survey Revisions			
	1983	1984	1985	1984/1983	1985/1984	1984	%	1985	
Manufacturing	1 937 (4 107)	2 074 (4 908)	3 297 (6 763)	7.0 (19.4)	58.9 (37.8)	-8.4	(-6.0)	10.0	(-2.0)
Non-Manufacturing	4 428 (19 322)	4 298 (20 089)	4 823 (21 044)	-3.0 (3.9)	12.2 (4.7)	-8.0	(-1.9)	4.8	(1.4)
TOTAL	6 365 (23 429)	6 372 (24 997)	8 120 (27 807)	0.1 (6.6)	27.4 (11.2)	-8.1	(-2.7)	6.8	(0.5)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1983-1985 from the October 1984 Survey by firms which reported in both the April 1984 and October 1984 Surveys.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 40

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ONTARIO

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change				Between Survey Revisions			
	1984/1983		1985/1984		1984	(%)	1985	
Foreign Majority-Owned								
Manufacturing	3.1	(17.1)	50.8	(34.4)	-7.2	(-1.2)	7.0	(-1.2)
Non-Manufacturing	-12.1	(5.1)	10.7	(17.0)	-6.1	(0.4)	15.3	(13.2)
TOTAL	-1.8	(8.9)	39.1	(22.9)	-6.8	(-0.1)	8.8	(7.4)
Domestic Majority-Owned								
Manufacturing	14.5	(22.5)	73.1	(41.9)	-10.4	(-11.1)	14.8	(-2.9)
Non-Manufacturing	-1.5	(3.5)	12.4	(0.3)	-8.2	(-2.7)	3.4	(-2.8)
TOTAL	0.8	(5.6)	22.6	(5.7)	-8.6	(-3.9)	5.9	(-2.8)

Note: Actual 1983, preliminary actual 1984 and intentions 1985.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 41

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ONTARIO REGION

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change		Between Survey Revisions			
	1984/1983	1985/1984	1984	%	1985	
Total Government Majority-Owned	-16.0 (-0.1)	14.3 (-1.8)	-12.8	(-4.7)	7.7	(-1.1)
Total Private Majority-Owned	10.6 (10.5)	33.9 (18.0)	-5.6	(-1.6)	6.4	(1.3)
Manufacturing	12.7 (20.7)	59.4 (39.9)	-7.9	(-5.9)	9.8	(-2.3)
Non-Manufacturing	8.7 (6.9)	10.6 (9.2)	-3.3	(0.2)	2.3	(3.2)

Note: Actual 1983, preliminary actual 1984 and intentions 1985.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 42

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1984 AND 1985
BY COMPANIES WITH HEADQUARTERS IN THE ONTARIO REGION*

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

	1984/1983			1985/1984		
	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE
Canadian Sales	73.9 (70.4)	18.4 (20.4)	7.5 (9.1)	68.9 (70.9)	22.6 (22.4)	8.4 (6.6)
Export Sales	57.8 (51.7)	27.4 (29.4)	14.7 (18.7)	52.9 (53.2)	34.3 (35.0)	12.7 (11.6)
Profits	72.0 (66.3)	14.4 (17.6)	13.5 (15.9)	68.6 (68.6)	18.6 (19.5)	12.7 (11.7)
Corporate Employment in Canada	28.5 (24.3)	44.5 (47.9)	26.8 (27.6)	28.5 (26.3)	55.4 (56.6)	15.9 (17.0)
Corporate Financial Conditions	57.6 (49.7)	36.4 (40.6)	5.9 (9.5)	48.3 (48.7)	42.3 (42.9)	9.3 (8.2)
Canadian Business Conditions	55.1 (47.8)	40.5 (46.6)	4.3 (5.5)	43.9 (41.9)	47.4 (50.0)	8.6 (8.0)
Foreign Investment Climate	38.8 (34.8)	56.9 (62.8)	4.1 (2.2)	36.1 (32.3)	61.1 (64.6)	2.7 (3.0)

Note: For comparison purposes, figures for Caanda are provided in brackets.

* There are 143 firms in the Survey panel with headquarters in the Ontario region.

TABLE 43

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1983-1985

PRAIRIE REGION

(Current $ Millions)

	1983	1984	1985	Year-to-Year Per cent Change 1984/1983	Year-to-Year Per cent Change 1985/1984	Between Survey Revisions 1984	Between Survey Revisions 1985
Manufacturing	351 (4 107)	383 (4 908)	415 (6 763)	9.3 (19.4)	8.2 (37.8)	-7.4 (-6.0)	0.4 (-2.0)
Non-Manufacturing	6 262 (19 322)	7 185 (20 089)	8 110 (21 044)	14.7 (3.9)	12.8 (4.7)	1.6 (-1.9)	6.2 (1.4)
TOTAL	6 613 (23 429)	7 568 (24 997)	8 525 (27 807)	14.4 (6.6)	12.6 (11.2)	1.1 (-2.7)	5.9 (0.5)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1983-1985 from the October 1984 Survey by firms which reported in both the April 1984 and October 1984 Surveys.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 44

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1983-1985

(Current $ Millions)

MANITOBA

	1983	1984	1985	Year-to-Year Per cent Change 1984/1983	Year-to-Year Per cent Change 1985/1984	Between Survey Revisions 1984	Between Survey Revisions %	Between Survey Revisions 1985
Manufacturing	40 (4 107)	70 (4 908)	80 (6 763)	73.7 (19.4)	14.5 (37.8)	-15.7	(-6.0)	23.6 (-2.0)
Non-Manufacturing	373 (19 322)	444 (20 089)	434 (21 044)	19.0 (3.9)	-2.3 (4.7)	0.4	(-1.9)	8.8 (1.4)
TOTAL	413 (23 429)	514 (24 997)	514 (27 807)	24.3 (6.6)	0.0 (11.2)	-2.2	(-2.7)	10.9 (0.5)

SASKATCHEWAN

	1983	1984	1985	Year-to-Year Per cent Change 1984/1983	Year-to-Year Per cent Change 1985/1984	Between Survey Revisions 1984	Between Survey Revisions %	Between Survey Revisions 1985
Manufacturing	29 (4 107)	50 (4 908)	63 (6 763)	69.3 (19.4)	26.9 (37.8)	-3.7	(-6.0)	-15.1 (-2.0)
Non-Manufacturing	946 (19 322)	1 102 (20 089)	1 153 (21 044)	16.5 (3.9)	4.5 (4.7)	-3.4	(-1.9)	-8.7 (1.4)
TOTAL	975 (23 429)	1 152 (24 997)	1 216 (27 807)	18.1 (6.6)	5.5 (11.2)	-3.5	(-2.7)	-9.1 (0.5)

Note: Actual 1983, and revised intentions 1984.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1983-1985 from the October 1984 Survey by firms which reported in both the April 1984 and October 1984 Surveys.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 45

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1983-1985

ALBERTA

(Current $ Millions)

	1983	1984	1985	Year-to-Year Per cent Change 1984/1983	Year-to-Year Per cent Change 1985/1984	Between Survey Revisions 1984	Between Survey Revisions 1985
Manufacturing	268 (4 107)	248 (4 908)	238 (6 763)	-7.4 (19.4)	-4.1 (37.8)	-1.1 (-6.0)	-2.1 (-2.0)
Non-Manufacturing	4 770 (19 322)	5 358 (20 089)	6 163 (21 044)	12.3 (3.9)	15.0 (4.7)	0.8 (-1.9)	7.7 (1.4)
TOTAL	5 038 (23 429)	5 606 (24 997)	6 401 (27 807)	11.2 (6.6)	14.1 (11.2)	0.7 (-2.7)	7.3 (0.5)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1983-1985 from the October 1984 Survey by firms which reported in both the April 1984 and October 1984 Surveys.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 46

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

PRAIRIE REGION

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change		Between Survey Revisions	
	1984/1983	1985/1984	1984 (%)	1985
Foreign Majority-Owned				
Manufacturing	5.9 (17.1)	19.4 (34.4)	-4.9 (1.2)	6.3 (-1.2)
Non-Manufacturing	19.6 (5.1)	26.9 (17.0)	5.1 (0.4)	27.0 (13.2)
TOTAL	18.7 (8.9)	26.4 (22.9)	4.4 (-0.1)	25.6 (7.4)
Domestic Majority-Owned				
Manufacturing	12.6 (22.5)	-1.8 (41.9)	-9.6 (-11.1)	-5.4 (-2.9)
Non-Manufacturing	11.7 (3.5)	3.5 (0.3)	-0.5 (-2.7)	-6.4 (-2.8)
TOTAL	11.7 (5.6)	3.2 (5.7)	-1.0 (-3.9)	-6.3 (-2.8)

Note: Actual 1983, preliminary actual 1984 and intentions 1985.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 47

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

PRAIRIE REGION

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change		Between Survey Revisions	
	1984/1983	1985/1984	1984 (%)	1985
Total Government Majority-Owned	11.5 (-0.1)	7.5 (-1.8)	-3.7 (-4.7)	-8.3 (-1.1)
Total Private Majority-Owned	15.5 (10.5)	14.4 (18.0)	3.0 (-1.6)	11.7 (1.3)
Manufacturing	10.0 (20.7)	7.6 (39.9)	-7.9 (-5.9)	-0.4 (-2.3)
Non-Manufacturing	15.9 (6.9)	14.9 (9.2)	3.9 (0.2)	12.6 (3.2)

Note: Actual 1983, preliminary actual 1984 and intentions 1985.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 48

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ALBERTA

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change				Between Survey Revisions			
	1984/1983		1985/1984		1984	(%)	1985	
Foreign Majority-Owned								
Manufacturing	-2.2	(17.1)	16.0	(34.4)	-3.2	(-1.2)	6.9	(-1.2)
Non-Manufacturing	18.3	(5.1)	27.7	(17.0)	5.1	(0.4)	27.6	(13.2)
TOTAL	17.0	(8.9)	27.1	(22.9)	4.6	(-0.1)	26.4	(7.4)
Domestic Majority-Owned								
Manufacturing	-14.2	(22.5)	-33.7	(41.9)	2.1	(-11.1)	-19.6	(-2.9)
Non-Manufacturing	7.1	(3.5)	2.9	(0.3)	-3.0	(-2.7)	-8.9	(-2.8)
TOTAL	6.2	(5.6)	1.6	(5.7)	-2.9	(-3.9)	-9.2	(-2.8)

Note: Actual 1983, preliminary actual 1984 and intentions 1985.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 49

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

ALBERTA

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change				Between Survey Revisions			
	1984/1983		1985/1984		1984	(%)	1985	
Total Government Majority-Owned	9.4	(-0.1)	20.3	(-1.8)	-5.6	(-4.7)	-5.7	(-1.1)
Total Private Majority-Owned	11.6	(10.5)	13.0	(18.0)	1.9	(-1.6)	10.3	(1.3)
Manufacturing	-7.4	(20.7)	-4.1	(39.9)	-1.1	(-5.9)	-2.1	(-2.3)
Non-Manufacturing	12.9	(6.9)	13.9	(9.2)	2.1	(0.2)	10.9	(3.2)

Note: Actual 1983, preliminary actual 1984 and intentions 1985.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 50

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1984 AND 1985
BY COMPANIES WITH HEADQUARTERS IN THE PRAIRIE REGION*

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

	1984/1983			1985/1984		
	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE
Canadian Sales	72.0 (70.4)	18.6 (20.4)	9.3 (9.1)	68.1 (70.9)	25.0 (22.4)	6.8 (6.6)
Export Sales	36.6 (51.6)	46.6 (29.4)	16.6 (18.7)	36.6 (53.2)	53.3 (35.0)	10.0 (11.6)
Profits	68.1 (66.3)	18.1 (17.6)	13.6 (15.9)	65.2 (68.6)	15.2 (19.5)	19.5 (11.7)
Corporate Employment in Canada	22.2 (24.3)	57.7 (47.9)	20.0 (27.6)	34.7 (26.3)	58.6 (56.6)	6.5 (17.0)
Corporate Financial Conditions	40.0 (49.7)	51.1 (40.6)	8.8 (9.5)	47.8 (48.7)	41.3 (42.9)	10.8 (8.2)
Canadian Business Conditions	26.6 (47.8)	68.8 (46.6)	4.4 (5.5)	36.9 (41.9)	58.6 (50.0)	4.3 (8.0)
Foreign Investment Climate	29.1 (34.8)	70.8 (62.8)	0.0 (2.2)	29.2 (32.3)	70.8 (64.6)	0.0 (3.0)

Note: For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

* There are 55 firms in the Survey panel with headquarters in the Prairie region.

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1984 AND 1985
BY COMPANIES WITH HEADQUARTERS IN ALBERTA*

Canadian Sales	70.0 (70.4)	20.0 (20.4)	10.0 (9.1)	74.1 (70.9)	19.3 (22.4)	6.4 (6.6)
Export Sales	30.0 (51.7)	50.0 (29.4)	20.0 (18.7)	40.0 (53.2)	50.0 (35.0)	10.0 (11.6)
Profits	63.3 (66.3)	20.0 (17.6)	16.6 (15.9)	68.7 (68.6)	15.6 (19.5)	15.6 (11.7)
Corporate Employment in Canada	22.5 (24.3)	54.8 (47.9)	22.5 (27.6)	37.5 (26.3)	53.1 (56.6)	9.3 (17.0)
Corporate Financial Conditions	38.7 (49.7)	54.8 (40.6)	6.4 (9.5)	43.7 (48.7)	46.8 (42.9)	9.3 (8.2)
Canadian Business Conditions	25.8 (47.8)	70.9 (46.6)	3.2 (5.5)	46.8 (41.9)	53.1 (50.0)	0.0 (8.0)
Foreign Investment Climate	35.0 (34.8)	65.0 (62.8)	0.0 (2.2)	35.0 (32.3)	65.0 (64.6)	0.0 (3.0)

Note: For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

* There are 36 firms in the Survey panel with headquarters in Alberta.

TABLE 51

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES - 1983-1985

B.C. & NORTHERN REGION

(Current $ Millions)

	1983	1984	1985	Year-to-Year Per cent Change 1984/1983	Year-to-Year Per cent Change 1985/1984	Between Survey Revisions 1984	Between Survey Revisions 1985
Manufacturing	320 (4 107)	577 (4 908)	781 (6 763)	80.2 (19.4)	35.4 (37.8)	-12.6 (-6.0)	-27.9 (-2.0)
Non-Manufacturing	3 005 (19 322)	2 377 (20 089)	2 044 (21 044)	-20.9 (3.9)	-14.1 (4.7)	-2.3 (-1.9)	-17.7 (1.4)
TOTAL	3 325 (23 429)	2 954 (24 997)	2 825 (27 807)	-11.2 (6.6)	-4.4 (11.2)	-4.5 (-2.7)	-20.8 (0.5)

Note: Actual 1983 and revised intentions 1984.

These are dollar amounts reported for the years 1983-1985 from the October 1984 Survey by firms which reported in both the April 1984 and October 1984 Surveys.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 52

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

B.C. & NORTHERN REGION

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change				Between Survey Revisions			
	1984/1983		1985/1984		1984	(%)	1985	
Foreign Majority-Owned								
Manufacturing	19.3	(17.1)	51.7	(34.4)	-17.4	(-1.2)	-27.5	(-1.2)
Non-Manufacturing	-19.1	(5.1)	-1.8	(17.0)	-6.3	(0.4)	-15.9	(13.2)
TOTAL	-15.5	(8.9)	5.4	(22.9)	-8.0	(-0.1)	-18.4	(7.4)
Domestic Majority-Owned								
Manufacturing	115.3	(22.5)	30.1	(41.9)	-11.0	(-11.1)	-28.0	(-2.9)
Non-Manufacturing	-22.0	(3.5)	-21.6	(0.3)	0.3	(-2.7)	-19.0	(-2.8)
TOTAL	-8.7	(5.6)	-9.8	(5.7)	-2.5	(-3.9)	-22.3	(-2.8)

Note: Actual 1983, preliminary actual 1984 and intentions 1985.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 53

CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMPARISONS OF SELECTED LARGE COMPANIES

B.C. & NORTHERN REGION

	Year-to-Year Per cent Change		Between Survey Revisions			
	1984/1983	1985/1984	1984	(%)	1985	
Total Government Majority-Owned	-31.0	(-0.1) -31.6	(-1.8)	3.1	(-4.7) -10.4	(-1.1)
Total Private Majority-Owned	1.1	(10.5) 7.1	(18.0)	-7.4	(-1.6) -23.2	(1.3)
Manufacturing	80.2	(20.7) 35.4	(39.9)	-12.6	(-5.9) -27.9	(-2.3)
Non-Manufacturing	-13.5	(6.9) -3.8	(9.2)	-5.3	(0.2) -20.4	(3.2)

Note: Actual 1983, preliminary actual 1984 and intentions 1985.

For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

TABLE 54

EXPECTATIONS FOR 1984 AND 1985
BY COMPANIES WITH HEADQUARTERS IN THE B.C. & NORTHERN REGION*

(Per cent Distribution of Total Responses)

	1984/1983			1985/1984		
	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE	UP/ BETTER	NO CHANGE	DOWN/ WORSE
Canadian Sales	50.0 (70.4)	38.4 (20.4)	11.5 (9.1)	76.9 (70.9)	19.2 (22.4)	3.8 (6.6)
Export Sales	48.1 (51.7)	33.3 (29.4)	18.5 (18.7)	66.6 (53.2)	29.6 (35.0)	3.7 (11.6)
Profits	46.6 (66.3)	26.6 (17.6)	26.6 (15.9)	63.3 (68.6)	26.6 (19.5)	10.0 (11.7)
Corporate Employment in Canada	20.0 (24.3)	36.6 (47.9)	43.3 (27.6)	23.3 (26.3)	56.6 (56.6)	20.0 (17.0)
Corporate Financial Conditions	34.4 (49.7)	48.2 (40.6)	17.2 (9.5)	51.7 (48.7)	44.8 (42.9)	3.4 (8.2)
Canadian Business Conditions	33.3 (47.8)	51.8 (46.6)	14.8 (5.5)	46.1 (41.9)	50.0 (50.0)	3.8 (8.0)
Foreign Investment Climate	30.0 (34.8)	70.0 (62.8)	0.0 (2.2)	27.2 (32.3)	72.7 (64.6)	0.0 (3.0)

Note: For comparison purposes, figures for Canada are provided in brackets.

* There are 32 firms in the Survey panel with headquarters in the B.C. & Northern region.

APPENDIX

- APPENDIX -

Survey of Business Capital Investment -

Nature and Coverage of the Data

1) All of the tables containing regional data incorporate "matched" company data to avoid variation in the number of firms reporting in each year and in different surveys. Matching allows for consistent comparisons, since only the data for those companies which have reported in the last two surveys for specified years, e.g. 1983, 1984 and 1985 are used. This is referred to as a 2 survey-3 year matched panel.

The above system of matching is applied separately for each of the investment categories specified in the regional tables. Hence, the regional totals obtained from a matched sample will not necessarily add to the matched Canada total.

2) The problem of companies in the Survey not reporting their regional distribution of expenditures is minimal. The following table provides a reconciliation between the total dollar amounts reported on Table 1 and the total amounts distributed by region.

	1984	1985
	(Current $ Billions)	
Totals as Per Table 1	25.00	27.81
Amounts Reported by Region		
Atlantic	2.16	1.94
Quebec	4.38	4.77
Ontario	6.37	8.12
Prairies	7.57	8.53
B.C. & Northern Region	2.95	2.83
Unallocated Region*	1.04	1.01
Total	24.47	27.20
Difference between totals	0.53	0.61
Portion of difference explained by "matching"	0.28	0.29
Portion of difference explained by non-response	0.25	0.32

Note: Preliminary actual 1984, and intentions 1985.

* Includes investment which was not specifically allocated to a particular region because it had not been determined in which province or region it would take place; and expenditures on movable machinery and equipment which were not allocated to a specific region, i.e. rail rolling stock, ships, etc.

3) The fact that companies reported on a corporate rather than an establishment basis would definitely affect the sectoral breakdown of both the regional and Canada distribution, i.e. whether outlays were categorized under manufacturing, resource industries, etc. Therefore, the DRIE sectoral coverage cannot be satisfactorily reconciled with Statistics Canada's Private and Public Investment in Canada Survey (PPI) as investment data collected on a corporate basis are allocated to the various industrial sectors according to the company's main line of business. Nevertheless, it is believed that the companies surveyed account for a significant proportion of total business investment spending in Canada as reported by Statistics Canada.

4) The following table provides a breakdown of the number of companies reporting matched investment statistics to the DRIE Survey, by manufacturing or non-manufacturing sector, and by region of investment. Since the companies in the Survey panel are the larger ones, they tend to have investments in more than one region and as such the figures for Canada are not the sum of the regions.

	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairies	British Columbia and Northern	CANADA
Mfg.	35	84	110	60	54	153
Non-Mfg.	42	44	61	75	58	123
TOTAL	77	128	171	135	112	276